

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Flanders.

Rome, November 14.

Cardinal Aquaviva has caused a Thousand Crowns to be distributed among the meaner Servants of the Pope's Household, on Account of the Trouble given them by the Visit which the King of the Two Sicilies paid to his Holiness. Two thousand Austrians, under the Command of General Count *de* *Wolff*, arrived on the 7th at Viterbo. The rest of my continue their March thro' the Mountains. have lost, in the Course of their Retreat, only Waggon laden with Corn, some Mules, and the belonging to the Commandant of the Regiment *de* *Wolff*; together with 35 Licanians, who were Prisoners by the Miquelets. The Army of the continues to follow them, and to harass them in retreat. We learn from Naples, that on the 7th *Wolff* made their Publick Entry into that City, the general Acclamations of their Subjects. Some think, that various Prosecutions will be imme- set on Foot against such as entertain'd a Cor- rection with the Austrians during the Absence of the but others persuade themselves, that the King *de* *Wolff* to make himself easy, by letting these fall.

the Head Quarters of the Austrian Army at Schleissitz, November 21, 1744.

Passage of the Elbe was made on the 19th, with Facility; it was about Six in the Morning that began to cannonade four Battalions and three Squads of Prussians vigorously, on the other *de* *Wolff* by Eight o'Clock, General Schulemberg, at the of 11 Companies of Grenadiers, 2000 Fusiliers, the best Part of the Croats, passed the River, and the Prussians. The Dispute was but short, it, while it lasted, six Bridges were thrown across river, over which the Army passed in good Order, *de* *Wolff* on this Side, with the *Loft*, in the Whole, ut 120 Men; but that of the Enemy must be greater, as we have made several Officers Pri- gave them leave to carry off their Dead and dead, and made ourselves Masters of three Pieces on, which was all they had, the Troops being d for their Convenience, which hindered them supporting each other, as they might otherwise one. Our Passage has so much disconcerted the, that they have, on a sudden, abandon'd all Posts along the River, particularly Trinitz, Ko- od Podiebrad; nay, and some tell us, also Pard- after burning the Magazines they had there. On th our Army marched to Trinitz, and this Day reached hither. General Nadall, with his Corps, one'd to Chlumetz; and we now make no Sort of obliging the Enemy to quit Bohemia.

November 27. The Court is very numerous, makes a very splended Figure at Versailles. The Bouleus has obtained Leave to raise a Walloon of 1500 Men; the Duke de Fitz-James, Bishop of, and Son to the late Marshal Duke of Ber- has obtained the Apartment which belonged to of Chateaurox, in the Castle of Versailles. Officers who were returned hither, from in Flanders, with Leave, have been ordered Post on a few Hours Notice, which occasions peculation. It was on the 14th, about Noon, Fortifications of Demont were blown up, in the Piedmontese Army. The Allies are said to be a good Retreat, and without any great Loss; it is certain, that the Artillery is come safely back Kingdom. Marshal Broglie is at present here, Abbot his Brother; but we cannot say, whether employment will be found for him, or whether he The M. Belleisle, and M. Chavigny, who have gone together to the Court of Berlin, have Orders to remain at Munich; and it is thought one of their first Journey is entirely laid aside; Count Schmettau having taken a Resolution to Tour to his own Court, in order to acquaint his Majesty with the Project form'd here for rations of the next Campaign.

C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Nov. 24. Last Monday the Right Hon. the *Stair*, Field-Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, ar-

rived here from Scotland, with a grand Retinue; and on Tuesday set out for London.

The same Night died, at his House in Pilgrim-street, Mr. John Brown, an eminent Attorney at Law.

To the A U T H O R, &c.

S I R,

IN one of Monday's Papers I read over the Sentiments of a By-stander, (so is the Gentleman pleased to call himself, but I think he does not use the Epithet of Impartial). In answer to him, you'll communicate this to the Publick; for tho' I would not, willingly, aggravate any Thing, I can't, after so many manifest Abuses thrown on us, and so often repeated by the M—r, be altogether silent.

As to his Sentiments of the Establishment, Order, and Management of a Theatre, I agree with him thus far; That the allowing, or prohibiting of Plays, is vested in the Breast of the Lord Chamberlain; and the Direction of the Playhouse, Plays, and Actors, in the Power of the Manager. But does it then follow from this, that the Publick Diversions shall be governed, that the Judgment of the Town shall be over-ruled, or kept under, at the Will of the Patent? No surely—I take it, he is to calculate every Thing he exhibits to please his Audience, and not to stuff them with the ridiculous Ribaldry of Pantomimes, to force the nauseous Futilian on them, and, at the same time, make them pay for what they d likr. Their Pleasures are to be consulted as well as his Interest; besides, he there stood in his own Light; for where the First are paled, the Latter must consequently subside.

He then comes to the great Grand Point, as he calls it, the Bruisers; and here he says, It remains on us to prove the Assertion: Was ever any Thing more ridiculous, absurd, and contrary to Reason? What greater Proof would he have than ocular Demonstration? Yet such was the good Nature of the Town, so prone, so willing to Reconcilement, that it gave the M—r the most easly Terms to acquit himself. What could he do less than ask those Gentlemen's Pardon he had affronted in this Manner? No one that had the least Sense of his Fault, or a Thought of his own Interest, could have refused it.—But this Writer of his says, Mr. G—k brought from the M—r a Concession sufficient for any reasonable Man.

To contradict this, Mr. F—d, in his own Apology, denies he gave any Cause of Affront.—He affirms, there were no Bruisers in the House; no Fellows that came with Designs to act offensively in his Behalf.—There were none, says he, but Scene Men, Carpenters, and Peace Officers.—It this be true, Why should he ask Pardon for what he was not guilty of?

But this was a Falshood so notorious to every Body, that he must know the Result could be no other than a gross, and still further Imposition on your Judgment: An Attempt to cheat you into his Measures, and deceive you into Belief.—Lou's he think to acquit himself, by resolving obstinately to deny what every Body knew to be true?

But, perhaps, for a Rascal to come up to a Gentleman in this manner—Do you know, Sir, what Company you are in? If you dare speak a Word against Mr. F—d, —If you dare contradict whatever we are paid to stand to—By G—d, Sir, we'll knock you down.—This, I say, may be, perhaps, consistent with the Function of those extraordinary Peace-Makers, and Mr. F—d may be egregiously in the Right.

To short, I think, the Gentleman says, If some speedy Stop ben't put to those Outrages, the Government will surely interfere.—For my Part, I have a better Opinion of the Government; for I can't think it will stoop to meddle in such little, dirty Work.—But, after all, let us suppose the Government should interfere, Who is to guide the Judgment of the People but themselves? I am,

S I R,

Yours, &c.

To the A U T H O R, &c.

S I R,

LOTTERIES having, within these few Years, been more frequent, and Lottery Offices more numerous, than formerly, has led me, who have little else to do than amuse myself, with being a Spectator of the Actions of the rest of Mankind, to make several Observations concerning them. And I have remarked nothing

with more Admiration, than the surprizing Credulity that appears in purchasing Chances, Share of Tickets, and Shares of Chances, of any Body, without Enquiry; which, as the Ticket is left in the Hands of the Seller, is trusting, as a Banker, with, perhaps, 10 or 20,000 £. Persons who are entirely unknown; or being known, no Body would credit with Five Shillings. As the Publick has been greatly imposed upon by Soine in this Way, I should think common Sense should dictate to every one to enquire of what Character, and Substance, they are, with whom they deal, in indulging the Humour of being in Fortune's Way, that they may not be disappointed. If I err in my Sentiments, I hope the good Intention will be excused in

PUBLICUS.

HOME PORTS.

Plymouth, November 25. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ship the Enterprise, to convoy the Ships bound to Jamaica; and this Morning came in the Mary, Cornish, from North Carolina, for London.

Pool, November 26. Came in the Desire, Rose, from London. Sailed the Hopewell, Rose, for London, the Jolliffe Sloop, Pelly, from Tenby. It is the Sun of Arundale, Larson, from Frederickshal, who is ashore in Studland Bay.

Cowes, November 26. Wind W. The 25th came in the Nicho's, & Priz', from Southampton, taken by the César Privateer. Some time since also came in the Lydia, Askew, bound from London for Madera; who sailed with the Fleet under Admiral Davers, but not being able to carry Sail, was drove over by the strong Gale of Wind upon the Coast of France, whereby he lost the Convoy, and just now sailed again to the Eastward. Sailed the George, —, for Lisbon; and the Prince Charles Privateer, of Ostend, to the Eastward. This Morning came in, having been drove ashore at some Place to the Westward, the Morgen Sterre, Stork, from Bourdeaux for Dantzick; who intends to sail as soon as he can stop his Leaks.

Portsmouth, November 27. Yesterday came to Spithead the Shirley, Thompson, and the Endeavour, Ansell, from Jamaica. The Fleet from the Streights, under Commodore Long, are not arrived yet; 'tis believ'd they are still in Portland Road.

Dover, November 27. Arrived, and sailed for the River, the Dover Privateer, from a Cruize. Came in the Hope, Grayson, from Bourdeaux; and the Friendship, Noble, from London for Liverpool. Sailed the Orphan, Watson, and several Coasters for London; the Dover's Prize, Fokitone, and the Ostend Privateers, on a Cruize. The Wind being now Easterly, the Vessels bound to the Westward are getting under Sail.

Deal, November 27. Wind N. E. Remain the Anglo-Asia Man of War; the Rysbrack, Dornford, for Qporto. Came down the Kouli Khan Privateer, Captain Barker, who is sailed on a Cruize with the Moineaux, Snelling, for New England.

Gravesend, Nov. 27. Passed by the Francis, Derulder, from Ostend; the Dursley Galley Man of War, Lord Forrester, from Gibraltar; the Orphan, Watson, from Monegas; the William and Mary, Hill, the Prince of Wales, Hardinge, and the Elizabeth, White, from Rotterdam; the Dreadnought, Beaufort, from Jamaica; and the Amphion Prize, Boyles (the Young Ceres's Prize) from Martinico, last from Dartmouth.

Arrived

At Lisbon, the Warwick, Wakefield, from Newfoundland.

At Gibraltar, the Robinhood, Littlejohn, from Jamaica to Leghorn; who, in his Prize, took a French Vessel with Brandy, but the having a Piss, they let her go again.

At Appledore, the Susanna, Keary, from Mireland.

Off Scarborough, the 25th instant, the Wager Man of War, with about 24 Sail of Merchant Ships from the Baltic.

L O N D O N.

We learn by private Letters from Paris, that M. de Rothambaut sailed lately from Brett, with a Squadron of six Men of War, on a secret Expedition; which is said to be of very great Importance.

They write from Frankfort, that there is something very mysterious in transacting the Assembly of the States of Franconia from Nuemberg to Schweinfurt; and that it is thought to be done to favour the Interests of the Emperor.

The same Letters inform us, that the Report which has been industriously spread, as if the Duke de Deux Ponts had embraced the Popish Religion, is absolutely false and groundless.



The Genoese have declared, that they have no other Intention in arming, but to defend themselves from being strip'd of their Dominions, in Virtue of the stipulations in favour of the King of Sardinia, by the Treaty of Worms.

It is said, that the Chapter of Salzburg having observed the good Effects that were produced by assembling the Peasants in the Neighbourhood of Bregenz, have actually resolved to make use of the same Expedient, for the Defence of their City and Territory.

We learn from the Brussels Gazette, that the Czarina has declared to the Prussian Minister at her Court, that, in case his Master shall undertake any Thing to the prejudice of the King of Poland, she shall look upon it as a Declaration of War against herself.

We learn by the same Canal, that the Castles of Fribourg have begun to fire upon the French Troops; and that the latter, so save Men, have resolved to convert the Siege into a Blockade, in order to reduce the Place by Famine.

The Paris Letters, however, by the same Mail, affirm, that the Castles of Fribourg capitulated on the 25th; and that their Garrison are made Prisoners of War.

Letters from Augsbourg, dated November 26, assure us, that the Advices we lately received of the French having abandoned the anterior Austria, are false; and that, besides a Garrison of 2000 Men in the City of Constance, there are between 9 and 10,000 French, Horse and Foot, who have taken Quarters in the Circle of Swabia.

A French Ship from Newfoundland, with 4000 Quin-tals of Fish, and a Letter of Marque, is taken by the Rupert Man of War, Capt. Ambrose, and carried into Gibraltar.

The True Friendship, Lower, from Leghorn for London, is the Vessel mentioned before, to be carried into St. Malo's.

The Success, Palmer, from Cork for Lisbon, was taken by a French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by the Rupert and Guernsey Men of War, who sunk the Privateer, and many of the Crew perished.

Yesterday died, after a few Days Illness, at his House in Nicholas Lane, Mr. Francis Gausset, an eminent Merchant of this City.

Last Week died, in an advanced Age, at her House in Newcastle upon Tyne, Mrs. Ogle, Widow of the late Counsellor Ogle, and Mother to Sir Chaloner Ogle, Vice-Admiral of his Majesty's Squadron in the West-Indies.

The following is the Copy of a Letter from Captain Isaac Perry, of the Katherine, a Ship of 10 Guns, and 15 Men, bound from Faro to London; dated Vigo, October 21, 1744.

"I am to give an Account of our bad Success; on Tuesday last I fell in with a Spanish Privateer of 16 Guns, and 60 Men. We fought from Eleven to Two o'Clock, board on board, and sustained a whole Shower of Shot, and our Sails and Rigging all beat to Pieces. I had the Misfortune to have but Five English, including myself and Brother, who behaved in a brave manner. We shot away the Privateer's Sails and Rigging, and broke her Swivel Guns; but we being much disabled, could not get away. At half an Hour past One I received a Shot, which entred my Right Shoulder, and went down to the Middle of my Back. At Two o'Clock we struck; but the Rascals fir'd several Shots after, and had lit'd to have kill'd my Brother. Had it not been for some Portuguese Passengers on board, I should have hoisted my Colours again, and fought till I had sunk; which our brave Englishmen were all willing to do. They ordered my Boat to come on board; in which I went, with my Blood running down my Back, and out of my Breeches. Coming on board, I was ask'd if I did not deserve to be shot. I answer'd, I did not ask my Life. The Pilot of the French Man of War beat the Cap off my Head, which was all bloody; I took it up, and struck it in his Face, upon which the Captain took up his Sword, and made an Offer to strike me over the Head. I took off my Cap, and told him, that I should not blunt the Edge of his Sword. I was three Days on board with all my bloody Things on, and he did not so much as lend me a Shirt to shift me. Since I came on Shore, I have had the Shirt cut out of my Back, and at present am worse than I was last Night; God knows how it will go with me, the Doctor says but little either Way. My Brother goes to Oporto with all the Crew, except the Boy, who is yet on board; so if I live, he will go with me to Oporto. I assure you I can write no more."

Seals, Causes, Rehearings, and Petitions, after Michaelmas Term; viz.

Tuesday, December 4, the First General Seal; Saturday 8, the Second, Thursday 13, the Third; and Tuesday 18, the Fourth.

December 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12, Causes.
December 14, 15, and 17, Rehearings.
December 12, Petitions.

Yesterday the House of Peers waited on his Majesty with their Address; and this Day the Hon. House of Commons will wait on his Majesty on the like Occasion.

The Right Hon. the House of Peers have adjourn'd to Tuesday next.

Yesterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the State Lottery; viz. 9442, 10,556, 21,831, 23,984, 16,797, 16,603, 5647, 30,217, 1001, each.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that at

COTTON and LAMBERT'S Office against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill, this Evening, and every Evening after Three, and till Nine every Morning, during the Drawing of the present State Lottery, Adventurers may there, with the greatest Safety, purchase Tickets and Shares of Tickets, whole Chances, or Shares of Chances, warranted undrawn, at the lowest Prices. Tickets are carefully register'd and examin'd, and ready Money paid for Blanks and Prizes, Shares and Chances, as soon as drawn.

At the said Office, Navy, Victualling, and Bounty Bills, with all Government Securities, are bought and sold; and all other Businesses, either as Brokers, or relating to the Lottery, transacted with the utmost Care and Fidelity, by the said Cotton and Lambert.

Ready Money for Blanks and Prizes in the Lottery 1743.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	06 04	06 26

Bank Stock, 145 1-4th. India, 184 1-half. South Sea, 112. Old Annuity, 111 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto, 111 1-half to 5-16ths. Three per Cent. 93 1-half. Ditto 1743. 93 1-4th. Ditto 1744, 93 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 21 12s. to 13s. Bank Circulation, 21 5s. Salt Tally, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Millions Bank, 116. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 1. 11s. to 13s.

Admiralty-Office, November 27, 1744.
WHEREAS the Leave of Absence, given to the Petty Officers and Foremast-men belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Greyhound, at Sheerness, expired the 25th Instant, and they having not yet appeared at their Duty on board the said Ship: The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby direct the said Petty Officers and Foremast-men, not to fail in repairing immediately on board the Greyhound at Sheerness, on Pain of being apprehended by the Marshal of the Admiralty, and tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.

Thomas Corbett.

Lottery-Office, October 26, 1744.
THE Managers and Directors appointed by Act of Parliament to take in the Tickets of the Bridge Lottery, 1741, and to deliver out Certificates in Lieu thereof, payable by the Cashiers of the Bank, finding, that notwithstanding the several Notices by them given for bringing in Tickets to be Entered, a great Number is still Outstanding, do give this further Notice; That the 6th Day of December next is the last Day appointed by Act of Parliament for taking in, and delivering out Certificates for such Tickets. And for that Purpose, daily Attendance will be continued to be given at their Office, near the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, Sundays and Holydays excepted.

Messieurs LOWE and BERRY, Directors and Proprietors of the State Lottery Office, Ludgate-Street,

WILL continue to supply the Town, as usual, during the whole Course of the Drawing, with undrawn Tickets, and Shares of Tickets, as well as Chances, every Morning before Nine, and Evening after Four o'Clock, warranted undrawn; with the same Safety as if purchased before the Lottery began drawing. Most Ready Money will be given there for Prizes and Blanks; and the exactest Accounts of the Drawing kept for the Inspection of Adventurers.

AT the State Lottery Office next Door to Jonathan's Coffee House in Exchange Alley. Undrawn Tickets are sold with the greatest Safety.

By JONES and HORSLEY, who will continue, during the Drawing of the Lottery, to sell Tickets, Shares of Tickets, and Chances undrawn, at the lowest Prices; and pay ready Money for Blanks and Prizes, and Shares of Prizes, as soon as drawn.

The said Jones and Horsley buy and sell South Sea, Bank, and India Stocks; with the several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all Government Securities.

To be Sold by AUCTION, By Virtue of a Commission from the High Court of Admiralty;

ON Thursday the 6th Day of December, and the following Days, till all are Sold, at Mrs. Brown known by the Sign of the Old Swan at Falmouth; The entire Cargo of the Sea-horse, the Prize by the Surprise Privateer: Consisting, in Quantities Four Hundred Pairs of Canary Wine, or thereto, which are Malvasie Wines, rich and racy, and the rest Wines, all well conditioned.

To be Tasted on Monday the 31, Tuesday the 1, Wednesday the 2d Day of December.

For Sale by the Candle,

ON Thursday the 6th of December, at Mrs. Gayton's, on the Point, Portsmouth, o'clock in the Morning; the following Goods, in the Neutra Senora del Carmino, a Spanish Prize, in his Majesty's Ship Eitham

About 75 Ton of Spanish Iron, Round, Flat, and 23 Ton of Nails and Horseshoes.
24 Axles.
27 Oak Plank.
94 Beach Oars.
100 Bottles of Anniseed Water.
84 Bundles of Pateboard.
82 New Blocks.

The Goods to be viewed by applying to Puffey the Collector at Portsmouth, and Mr. Richard Drury port.

Catalogues will be delivered at Sam's Coffee-House, Custom-House, London; and at the Place of Sale Thursday the 29th of November, until the Day of Sale to be sold by

William and Benjamin Vaughn, N. B. At the same Time the Ship, with her Crew to be sold; Inventories to be had at the above Places.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

A POLLO; a POEM: Or, the History of the World align'd. With Reflections upon Nature.

By Mr. CANNON, of Gray's-Inn. Scilicet *It superis labor est.* *Veritas odium patis; sed VENIA AMI.* Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-lane; and J. Faustus, in St. Clement's Church in the Strand; and J. Faustus, after Hall.

Advertisement.

This is to acquaint the Publick, THAT Mr. Hauksbee's Medicine, the Cure of the Venereal Disease, is the only Alternative, without Salivation, or Confinement, sold by Mr. John Watson, Apothecary, in Finsbury Market, in the Strand, London, at one Guinea containing Twenty-one Pills, with Directions.

Where may be had gratis, Mr. Hauksbee's Offer to the Publick, for the Composition and Preparation of this Medicine, Use of the Army and Navy, and for the general Benefit of Mankind; together with the Experimentations.

The two Pamphlets, containing an Account of this Medicine in the first Forty Cases, are printed by James Roberts, in Warwick-lane; and at the Pamphlet Shops in London.

N. B. By the Facts in these Pamphlets, it appears that this Medicine is more Safe and Gentle, and more Efficacious in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, than any Medicine now known to be in Use for this Disease.

Appeal to Experience has been publicly made, and men of the Faculty have not been able to find any PROOF, and decline coming to the Test of the Experiment Crucis, above mentioned, it may be presumed impartial Judges will pronounce IT unexceptionable.

Fra. Hall.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

NUMBER CXLIV. A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY, including Physic, Surgery, Anatomy, and Botany, in all their Branches relative to Medicine.

Together with a History of Drugs; and an Account of various Preparations, Combinations, and Utensils.

By R. JAMES, M. D. Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn; and S. Bessell, at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-lane.

Where may be had, The FIRST VOLUME COMPLETE, with a DEDICATORY PREFACE; Tracing the Progress of explaining the Theories which have principally prevailed in the Ages of the World. Illustrated with Copper Plates.

N. B. In this Work will be contained all the Chymical, and Anatomical Treatises dispersed in the Academy of Sciences, and large Collections of the Physiological, Therapeutical, Chymical, and other Works of HOOKE, particularly upon his Method of Cure will be compared with that of HOOKE, particularly with respect to Arsenic.

These Persons who have not yet taken in the DICTIONARY, may begin with Number I, and proceed gradually.

Where may be had, A New Method of preventing and curing the Bites of a mad Dog.